Michigan Dept. of Treasury, Local Audit & Finance Division 496 (3-98), Formerly L-3147

AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended. Filing is mandatory.						
Local Government Type City Township Village Other Local Government Name Charter Township	Chocolas	County 1 Margu	elle.			
Audit Date /2/3//05 Opinion Date /3/3/6 Date Accountant Report Su	ubmitted to State:					
We have audited the financial statements of this local unit of government and reprepared in accordance with the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Reporting Format for Financial Statements for Counties and Local Units of Department of Treasury.	Standards Bo	pinion on financ pard (GASB) ar	cial statements			
We affirm that: 1. We have complied with the Bulletin for the Audits of Local Units of Government.	ent in Michia	an as revised				
	icin in mioriigi	an as terised.				
2. We are certified public accountants registered to practice in Michigan.						
We further affirm the following. "Yes" responses have been disclosed in the finathe report of comments and recommendations	ancial stateme	ents, including th	ne notes, or in			
You must check the applicable box for each item below.						
yes \(\sqrt{\text{no}} \) no 1. Certain component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are excluded from the financial statements.						
yes no 2. There are accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/retained earnings (P.A. 275 of 1980).						
yes 💢 no 3. There are instances of non-compliance with the Uniform Accounting and Budgeting Act (P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended).						
yes No 4. The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Act or its requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act.						
yes X no 5. The local unit holds deposits/investments which do not comply with statutory requirements. (P.A. 20 of 1943, as amended [MCL 129.91], or P.A. 55 of 1982, as amended [MCL 38.1132]).						
yes 🔀 no 6. The local unit has been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit.						
yes no 7. The local unit has violated the Constitutional requirement (Article 9, Section 24) to fund current year earned pension benefits (normal costs) in the current year. If the plan is more than 100% funded and the overfunding credits are more than the normal cost requirement, no contributions are due (paid during the year).						
yes 💹 no 8. The local unit uses credit cards and has not adopted an 1995 (MCL 129.241).	applicable po	licy as required	by P.A. 266 c			
yes 🔀 no 9. The local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required by P.A. 196 of 1997 (MCL 129.95).						
We have enclosed the following:	Enclosed	To Be Forwarded	Not Required			
The letter of comments and recommendations.			X			
Reports on individual federal financial assistance programs (program audits).			Χ			
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).			Χ			
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name) Anderson, Tackman & Co, PLC						
Street Address 102 W. Washington St, Suite109 City Margus	***C	State ZIP	(9855			
Accountant Signature Mull A CPA						

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF CHOCOLAY, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS	
----------	--

JOHN W. BLEMBERG, CPA

ROBERT J. DOWNS, CPA, CVA

DANIEL E. BIANCHI, CPA

MICHIGAN ESCANABA IRON MOUNTAIN KINROSS MARQUETTE

WISCONSIN GREEN BAY MILWAUKEE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Supervisor and Members of the Township Board of Trustees Charter Township of Chocolay, Michigan 5010 U.S. Highway 41 South Marquette, Michigan 49855

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, major funds, and remaining fund information, of the Charter Township of Chocolay, Michigan as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit, and the report of the other auditors, provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, major funds and remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Chocolay, Michigan at December 31, 2005, and the changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, of those activities and funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 10 and 36 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Supervisor and Members of The Township Board of Trustees Charter Township of Chocolay, Michigan

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a separate report to management dated March 3, 2006 on our consideration of the Charter Township of Chocolay, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provision of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Charter Township of Chocolay, Michigan's basic financial statements. The schedules listed as additional information in the accompanying table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Charter Township of Chocolay, Michigan. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

March 3, 2006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Our discussion and analysis of the Charter Township of Chocolay's financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2005. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which begin on page 11.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net assets for the Township as a whole increased by \$472,239 as a result of this year's operations. Net assets of our business-type activities increased by \$26,578, or 1 percent, and net assets of our governmental activities increased by \$445,661, or 19 percent.
- During the year, the Township had expenses for governmental activities that were \$1,325,871 and expenses for business type activities that were \$200,649.
- The General Fund reported a net fund balance of \$924,155. Net income was \$177,042 higher than the forecasted no change in fund balance.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 11 and 12) provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 13. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for the future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Township's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Township acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government.

Reporting the Township as a Whole

Our analysis of the Township as a whole begins on page 7. One of the most important questions asked about the Township's finances is "Is the Township as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Township as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the Township's *net assets* and changes in them. You can think of the Township's net assets - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the Township's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the Township's net assets are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Township's patron base and the condition of the Township's capital assets, to assess the *overall financial health* of the Township.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Township into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the Township's basic services are reported here, including the legislative, elections, public safety, public works, recreation and culture, community and economic development and general services and administration. Property taxes, charges for services and state sources fund most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities The Township charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Wastewater Treatment is reported here.

Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the Township's major funds begins on page 7. The fund financial statements begin on page 13 and provide detailed information on the most significant funds – not the Township as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Township Board establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using taxes, grants, and other money. The Township's two kinds of funds - governmental and proprietary - use different accounting approaches.

- -Governmental funds Most of the Township's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the Township's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Township's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* in a reconciliation which follows the fund financial statements.
- -Proprietary funds When the Township charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the Township these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Township's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

The Township as Trustee

The Township is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that – because of a trust arrangement – can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the Township's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 20. We exclude these activities from the Township's other financial statements because the Township cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The Township is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The Township as a Whole

Table I provides a summary of the Township's net assets as of December 31, 2005 and 2004.

1	Γal	bl	e	1	
,					

		Net Assets		
	Governmental	Business-Type	Total Primary	Total Primary
	Activities – 2005	Activities – 2005	Government – 2005	Government - 2004
Current and other assets	\$2,837,108	\$912,013	\$3,749,121	\$2,972,948
Non-current assets	696,523	<u>1,330,861</u>	2,027,384	<u>2,345,735</u>
Total Assets	3,533,631	2,242,874	5,776,505	5,318,683
Current liabilities	596,830	21,502	618,332	608,595
Non-current liabilities	92,704	32,921	125,625	<u> 149,779</u>
Total Liabilities	689,534	54,423	743,957	<u>758,374</u>
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	696,523	848,217	1,544,740	1,843,734
Restricted	**	20,367	20,367	19,825
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,147,574	1,319,867	<u>3,467,441</u>	2,696,750
Total Net Assets	<u>\$2,844,097</u>	<u>\$2,188,451</u>	<u>\$5,032,548</u>	<u>\$4,560,309</u>

Net assets of the Township's governmental activities stood at \$2,844,097. *Unrestricted* net assets—the part of net assets that could be used to finance day-to-day activities without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements stood at \$2,147,574.

The \$2,147,574 in unrestricted net assets of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net assets from year to year.

The net assets of our business-type activities stood at \$2,188,451. The Township can generally only use these net assets to finance continuing operations of the Wastewater Treatment Facility operations.

The results of this year's operations for the Township as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities (see Table 2), which shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2005 and 2004.

Table 2

		100.0 =		
	Chang	ge in Net Assets		
	Governmental	Business-Type	Total Primary	Total Primary
	Activities - 2005	Activities - 2005	Government - 2005	Government - 2004
Revenues	***************************************	***************************************		
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$248,050	\$208,016	\$456,066	\$433,107
Capital Grants and Contributions	66,682	-	66,682	Alex
General Revenues:				
Property taxes	559 <i>,7</i> 81	-	559 <i>,7</i> 81	529,640
State Sources	463,063	-	463,063	468,024
Interest	34,842	19,211	54,053	31,506
Miscellaneous	399,113		399,113	133,563
Total Revenues	1,771,531	227,227	1,998,758	1,595,840

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	Chang	e in Net Assets		
	Governmental	Business-Type	Total Primary	Total Primary
	Activities - 2005	Activities - 2005	Government - 2005	Government - 2004
Program Expenses:			***	* 0.000
Legislative	\$2 <i>7,</i> 058	\$-	\$27,058	\$26,880
Elections	2,773	14-	2,773	8,279
General Services and Administration	280,794	-	280,794	232,245
Public Safety	373,076	<u></u>	373,076	397,128
Public Works	109,179	-	109,179	127,986
Community & Economic Dev.	35,066		35,066	41,943
Recreation and Culture	112,878	*	112,878	142,670
Other	289,735	•	289,735	325,498
Capital Outlay	95,312	~	95,312	-
Wastewater Treatment	-	200,649	200,649	<u>206,449</u>
Total Expenses	1,325,871	200,649	1,526,520	<u> 1,509,078</u>
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	445,661	26,578	472,239	86,762
Transfers	_			_
Increase (decrease) in net assets	445,661	26,578	472,239	86,762
Net assets, beginning	2,398,436	2,161,873	4,560,309	4,473,547
Net Assets, Ending	\$2,844,097	\$2,188,451	<u>\$5,032,548</u>	<u>\$4,560,309</u>

The Township's total revenues were \$1,998,758. The total cost of all programs and services was \$1,526,520, leaving an increase in net assets of \$472,239. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities:

Governmental Activities

The net assets of the Township's governmental activities increased \$445,661 for the year ended December 31, 2005.

The Governmental Type activities had a net income of \$445,661, which is made up of net income of \$716,523 from the governmental funds minus \$275,209 of expenditures relating to capital assets minus \$12,255 of the principal payment of the landfill bond and an additional decrease of expenditures of \$7,908 relating to the change in compensated absences.

Business-type Activities

During the year ended December 31, 2005, the net assets of the Township's business type activities increased by \$26,578.

The net income of \$26,578 is due to charging the users for the bond payment which pays off a liability creating net income.

THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS

As the Township completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 13 reported a *combined* fund balance of \$2,268,814 which is an increase of \$716,523 from the beginning of the year.

The governmental funds had a net income of \$716,523 which was due to \$450,000 sale of the community center, \$53,000 in reduced health insurance fees, \$86,000 from KBIC money, \$45,000 in excess sanitation fees over expenditures and \$25,000 more then budgeted from Charter Franchise Fees; leaving all other activities with a net income of \$57,523.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Township Board revised the budget a few times. Amendments resulted in a net increase of \$0. With these adjustments, actual charges to expenditures were \$258,840 less than the final amended budget. Conversely, revenues were \$48,598 less than the final budget projection.

We made several budgetary adjustments to adjust expenditure line items. We did large revenue budget amendments from the KBIC money. We offset this in fire police, recreation budgeted from the KBIC money. Additionally, we brought in a couple of grants in the police department to cover actual costs.

The difference between the final budget and actual revenue was a negative variance of \$81,798, which is due to \$25,285 in franchise fees that were under budgeted. \$10,609, in additional refuse coll. State revenue sharing was decreased by \$13,970. Police grants were under budgeted by \$19,439. Due to recording the \$86,000 in KBIC monies in the capital improvement funds instead of the budget general fund showing a difference of (\$116,398), and an increase in all other revenues of \$1,503.

Expenses were \$258,840 less than budgeted. Refuse collection was \$53,050 less than budgeted. Police Department came in \$12,358 less than budget. Fire Department came in \$14,131 less then budget. Parks and Properties came in \$27,171 less than budget.

Other miscellaneous expense came in \$98,532 under budget because we did not have to use our entire contingency and Hospitalization insurance was \$52,206 under budget. The additional \$53,598 positive variance was due to across the board immaterial differences.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2005, the Township had \$1,594,201 invested in a variety of capital assets including land, buildings, and other equipment. (See table 3 below)

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities - 2005	Business-Type Activities – 2005	<u>Totals - 2005</u>	Totals – 2004
Land	\$190,000	\$ 5,555	\$ 195,555	\$ 195,555
Land improvements	131,867	-	131,867	147,667
Buildings and improvements	242,125	892,123	1,134,248	1,376,698
Equipment and furnishings	<u>132,531</u>		<u>132,531</u>	189,815
	<u>\$696,523</u>	<u>\$897,678</u>	<u>\$1,594,201</u>	<u>\$1,909,735</u>

The Township purchased a new Tractor for \$7,455, a new Thermal Imaging Camera for the fire department for \$10,500, a new sewer inspection system for \$9,301 from the Sewer Fund and a new snowmobile for the police department for \$6,891. The majority of these assets were purchased from the Capital Improvements Fund. The Township sold the community center for a gain of \$266,988; and recorded depreciation expense of \$167,598.

Debt

At year-end, the Township had \$110,738 in bonds and notes outstanding as depicted in Table 4 below.

	•	able 4 Debt at Year-End		
General Obligation Bonds	Governmental Activities - 2005 \$61,277	Business-Type Activities – 2005 \$49,461	Totals - 2005 \$110,738	Totals ~ 2004 \$139,533

There was no new debt for this fiscal year and further debt can be found in Note G.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

In preparing the Township's budget for the year ending December 31, 2006 we anticipate a normal increase in expenditures being offset by normal increases in revenue.

CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Charter Township of Chocolay, 5010 U.S. Highway 41 South, Marquette, MI 49855.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2005

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,263,176	\$ 804,569	\$ 3,067,745
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		20,367	20,367
Receivables (net)	573,932	87,077	661,009
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,837,108	912,013	3,749,121
Non-current assets:			
Investment in treatment facility	_	433,183	433,183
Capital Assets		100,100	100,100
Land and construction in progress	190,000	5.555	195,555
Other capital assets	1,856,881	2,157,769	4.014,650
Accumulated depreciation	(1,350,358)	(1,265,646)	(2,616,004)
Total Capital Assets	696,523	897,678	1,594,201
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	696,523	1,330,861	2,027,384
TOTAL NON-CORRENT ASSETS	090,323	1,300,001	2,027,304
TOTAL ASSETS	3,533,631	2,242,874	5,776,505
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	25,888	3,800	29,688
Accrued liabilities	15,777	814	16,591
Deferred revenue	526,629	-	526,629
Current portion of bonds payable	13,545	16,540	30,085
Current portion of compensated absences	14,991	-	14,991
Security deposits	<u> </u>	348	348
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	596,830	21,502	618,332
Management 1 in 1981 and			
Non-current Liabilities: Compensated absences	44,972		44,972
Bonds payable	47,732	32,921	80,653
•	<u> </u>		· · ·
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	92,704	32,921	125,625
TOTAL LIABILITIES	689,534	54,423	743,957
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	696,523	848,217	1,544,740
Restricted for:		00.007	00.007
Debt Service	2 4 47 57 4	20,367	20,367
Unrestricted	2,147,574	1,319,867	3,467,441
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 2,844,097	\$ 2,188,451	\$ 5,032,548

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005

			HARAMATAN WILLIAM THE SPECIAL STREET	Program Revenues	Www.ustbourer	Net (CXperise)	Net (EXpense) Nevenue and Changes in the Assets Primary Government	722472
Services Services Contributions Activities			Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business Type	Annual (ANNual Annual A
ties: \$ 27,058 \$ \$ \$ (27,058) se and administration \$ 2,773	Function / Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
S 27,058 S S S S S S S S S	Primary Government:							
\$ 27.058 \$ - \$. \$. \$ (27.75) d administration 2.87.72 - \$ (2.773) d administration 2.87.73 - \$ (2.773) d administration 2.87.74 - \$ (2.773) d administration 2.87.75 - \$ (2.773) 37.30.76 31.673 - \$ (3.4403) 37.30.76 112.878 - \$ (3.4403) Governmental Activities 112.878 - \$ (35.065) Governmental Activities 2.00.649 2.08.016 - \$ (1.011.139) MARY GOVERNMENT \$ 1,526.520 \$ 456.066 \$ \$ (1.011.139) General Revenues:	Governmental Activities:							
d administration 280,794 66,054	Legislative		· \$	٠ ج	, ()	_	•	(27,058)
Sacration 280,794 60,054 1,673 1,673 1,673 1,673 1,673 1,673 1,673 1,673 1,673 1,673 1,675 1,686,682 1,12,878 1,2878 1,325,871 2,48,050 1,325,871 2,48,050 1,325,871 2,48,050 1,325,871 2,48,050 1,325,871 2,48,050 1,325,871 1,526,520 1,325,871 1,526,520 1,325,871 1,526,520 1,325,671 1,	Elections	2,773	•	•	,	(2,773)	j.	(2,773)
109,179 156,323	General services and administration	280,794	60,054	•	•	(220,740)	Ţ	(220,740)
109,179 156,323	Public safety	373,076	31,673	1	4	(341,403)	į	(341,403)
112,878	Public works	109,179	156,323	•	.1	47,144	•	47,144
112,878	Community and economic development	35,066		•	•	(35,066)	1	(35,066)
289,735	Recreation and culture	112,878	•	•	ŀ	(112,878)	•	(112,878)
95,312	Other	289,735			i	(289,735)	•	(289,735)
Governmental Activities 1,325,871 248,050 66,682 Init 200,649 208,016 - - Business Type Activities 200,649 208,016 - - Business Type Activities 456,066 \$ - - IMARY GOVERNMENT \$ 1,526,520 \$ 456,066 \$ - \$ 66,682 IMARY GOVERNMENT \$ 1,526,520 \$ 456,066 \$ - - \$ 66,682 Image: Taxes Unrestricted State sources Inferest and investment earnings Inferest and investment earnings Inferest Miscellaneous Transfers TOTAL GENERAL REVENULES AND TRANSFERS CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	Capital Outlay	95,312	1		66,682	(28,630)	+	(28,630)
Susiness Type Activities	Total Governmental Activities	1,325,871	248,050	-	66,682	(1,011,139)	Action and the second s	(1,011,139)
\$ 1,526,520 \$ 456,066 \$ - \$ 66,682 General Revenues: Taxes Unrestricted State sources Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Transfers TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	Business Type Activities: Wastewater treatment	200,649	208,016	- Indianate property	T to the state of	ALL	7,367	7,367
\$ 1,526,520 \$ 456,066 \$ \$ - \$ 66,682 General Revenues: Taxes Unrestricted State sources Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Transfers TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	Total Business Type Activities	200,649	208,016	AND THE PROPERTY AND TH			7,367	7,367
General Revenues: Taxes Taxes Unrestricted State sources Unrestricted State sources Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Transfers TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS 1.4	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		456,066	₩		(1,011,139)	7,367	(1,003,772)
Streent earnings GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS CHANGE IN NET ASSETS 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA						
icted State sources and investment earnings aneous TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS CHANGE IN NET ASSETS CHANGE IN NET ASSETS			General Revenues	iń.		559,781		559,781
and investment earnings aneous TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS CHANGE IN NET ASSETS 4			Unrestricted Sta	the sources		463,063	Ε	463,063
***************************************			Interest and inverse Miscellaneous Transfers	estment earnings		34,842 399,114	19,211	54,053
			TOTAL	. GENERAL REVENUE	S AND TRANSFERS	1,456,800	19,211	1,476,011
				CHAI	AGE IN NET ASSETS	445,661	26,578	472,239

4,560,309 5,032,548

2,161,873 2,188,451

2,398,436 2,844,097

49

49

NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR

Net assets, beginning of year

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2005

		~	General Fund	lm	Capital provement Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents		\$	918,517	\$	1,344,659	\$	2,263,176
Receivables		Ψ	180,476	Ψ	-	Ψ	180,476
Taxes receivable			331,384		<u></u>		331,384
Due from other funds			62,072		-		62,072
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,492,449	\$	1,344,659	\$	2,837,108
LIABILITIES AND FUN	ND BALANCE						
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable		\$	25,888	\$	-	\$	25,888
Accrued payroll and related			15,777		-		15,777
Deferred revenue			526,629				526,629
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		568,294		-		568,294
FUND BALANCE:							
Unreserved, reported in: General Fund			924,155		_		924,155
Capital Projects Funds			324,100		1,344,659		1,344,659
тот	AL FUND BALANCE		924,155		1,344,659		2,268,814
тот	AL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,492,449	<u>\$</u>	1,344,659	_\$	2,837,108

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2005

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds			\$ 2,268,814
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds			696,523
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Current portion of bonds payable	\$	13,545	
Current portion of compensated absences		14,991	
Compensated absences		44,972	
Bonds payable		47,732	
	***************************************		 (121,240)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			\$ 2,844,097

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Taxes	\$ 553,959	\$ -	\$ 553,959
Licenses and permits	6,769	-	6,769
State sources	500,558	66,682	567,240
Charges for services	209,608	_	209,608
Interest	17,349	17,493	34,842
Other	45,824	535,373	581,197
TOTAL REVENUES	1,334,067	619,548	1,953,615
EXPENDITURES:			
Current operations:			
Legislative	27,058	_	27,058
Elections	2,773	••	2,773
General services and administration	245,750	-	245,750
Public safety	313,343	_	313,343
Public works	120,564	_	120,564
Community and economic development	35,066	-	35,066
Recreation and culture	89,536	_	89,536
Other	289,735	-	289,735
Capital outlay		113,267	113,267
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,123,825	113,267	1,237,092
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	210,242	506,281	716,523
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	-	33,200	33,200
Transfers (out)	(33,200)		(33,200)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			
SOURCES (USES)	(33,200)	33,200	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	177,042	539,481	716,523
Fund balance, beginning of year	747,113	805,178	1,552,291
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 924,155	\$ 1,344,659	\$ 2,268,814

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 716,523
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense Gain (loss) on disposal	\$ 24,846 (117,972) (182,083)	(275,209)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		12,255
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		 (7,908)

445,661

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2005

	Business - Type Activities Enterprise Funds Wastewater Treatment Operating Fund		
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 804,569		
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	20,367		
Accounts receivable, net	86,150		
Due from other funds	927		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	912,013		
Non-current Assets:			
Investment in wastewater treatment facility	433,183		
Land and construction in progress	5,555		
Capital assets	2,157,769		
Accumulated depreciation	(1,265,646)		
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	1,330,861		
TOTAL ASSETS	2,242,874		
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Security deposits Current portion of long-term debt	3,800 814 348 16,540		
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	21,502		
Non-current Liabilities:			
Bond payable	32,921		
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	32,921		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	54,423		
NET ASSETS: Invested in capital assets net of related debt	848,217		
Restricted - debt service	20,367		
Unrestricted	1,319,867		
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 2,188,451		

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Business - Type Activities Enterprise Funds Wastewater Treatment Operating Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services (net) Other operating revenue	\$ 207,683 333		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	208,016		
OPERATING EXPENSES: Operating expenses Depreciation	144,921 49,626		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	194,547		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	13,469		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Investment income Gain (loss) on investment in wastewater treatment facility Interest expense	19,211 (2,817) (3,285)		
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	13,109		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	26,578		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	26,578		
Net assets, beginning of year	2,161,873		
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,188,451		

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Business -Type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	Wastewater Treatment Operating Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from charges for services	\$	202,544
Other operating revenues		333
Cash payments to employees for services and fringe benefits		(79,443)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(66,440)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		56,994
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash payments for capital assets		(9,301)
Gain (loss) on investment in wastewater treatment facility		***
Interest payments on bonds		(3,285)
Principal payments on bonds		(16,540)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL		
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(29,126)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest income		19,211
(Additions) deductions to restricted assets		(542)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		18,669
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		46,537
Cook and sook socialists beginning of your		750,000
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	Ф.	758,032
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	804,569
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	13,469
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities: Depreciation		49,626
Change in assets and liabilities:		49,020
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(4,909)
(Increase) decrease in due from funds		(230)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(908)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and related liabilities		(54)
Increase (decrease) in security deposits		· · · · ·
NET ADJUSTMENTS		43,525
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	56,994

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

December 31, 2005

		Agency Funds
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds		\$ 271,456
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 271,456
LIABILITIES: Due to other funds Due to others		\$ 62,999 208,457
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 271,456

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF CHOCOLAY, MICHIGAN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of the Township have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of these accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Township are described below.

(1) REPORTING ENTITY

The Township's financial statements present the Township (the primary government). In evaluating the Township as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting units) for which the Township may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, be includable within the Township's financial statements.

(2) BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Township's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Township as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Township's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Township's legislative, public works, public safety, community and economic development, recreation and culture and general services and administration are classified as governmental activities. The Township's Wastewater Treatment Facility is classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Township's net assets are reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The Township first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Township's functions and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.) The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Township as an entity and the change in the Township's net assets resulting from the current year's activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements.

(3) BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The financial transactions of the Township are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Township:

Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Township:

- General Fund General Fund is the general operating fund and, accordingly, it is
 used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for
 in another fund.
- Capital Projects Fund Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds).

Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the Township:

• Enterprise Funds - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support Township programs. The agency fund is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the Township's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The **Capital Improvement Fund** accounts for the purchase of capital assets of the Township.

The Township reports the following major proprietary funds:

• The **Wastewater Treatment Fund** accounts for the management of wastewater treatment services including billing, maintenance and construction.

The Township's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the Township, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

(4) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

All enterprise funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

(5) FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting – The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. The Township Supervisor submits to the Township Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Numerous opportunities exist for public comment during the budget process including at least two formal public hearings conducted at the Township Hall to obtain taxpayer comment.
- c. Pursuant to statute, prior to December 31 of each year the budget for the ensuing year is legally enacted through adoption of an Annual General Appropriations Act.
- d. The general statute governing Township budgetary activity is the State of Michigan Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act. In addition to the provisions of the said Act and Board policy, general statements concerning the Board's intent regarding the administration of each year's budget are set out in the Annual General Appropriations Act. The Chocolay Township Board of Trustees, through policy action, specifically directs the Supervisor not to authorize or participate in any expenditure of funds except as authorized by the Annual General Appropriations Act. The Board recognized that, in addition to possible Board sanctions for willful disregard of this policy, State statutes provide for civil liability for violations of the Annual General Appropriations Act.
- e. The Supervisor is authorized by means of Township policy to maker certain transfers:
 - 1. The Supervisor receives a request for a budget transfer from the head of the department whose budget is to be affected. Such request must specify the necessity for the transfer, the account name and/or group(s) and amount to be affected within prescribed limitations. Transfers in excess of those limitations must be approved by the Board of Trustees.

- 2. The following considerations must be reviewed in determination of transfer approvals:
 - a. Are the transfers consistent with the intent of the Board of Trustees in adopting the annual budget?
 - b. Will the transfer maintain the financial integrity of the Township?
 - c. Will the transfer provide a reasonable solution to the departmental operating problem?

Considering the above, the Supervisor will then decide whether or not the transfer should be made.

Supplemental appropriations are submitted to and reviewed by the Supervisor and submitted to the Township Board of Trustees for their review and approval. If approved, they are implemented by the Supervisor through a budget revision.

- f. The Charter Township of Chocolay adopts its Annual Budget on a departmental basis. At each level of detail, governmental operations are summarized into expenditure account groups. Funding sources are also identified and adopted at each level of detail. Budgetary controls exist at the most detailed level adopted by the Board of Trustees, i.e., department for analytical purposes. A detailed line item breakdown is prepared for each program. Accounting, i.e., classification control, resides at the line item detail level.
- g. Budgets for the General Funds were adopted in substance on an accrual basis which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts as reported in the Financial Report are as originally adopted and/or amended by the Township Board of Trustees.

Cash Equivalents and Investments - For the purposes of balance sheet classification and the statement of cash flows, cash and equivalents consist of demand deposits, cash in savings, money market accounts and short-term certificates of deposit with original maturity of three months or less. Investments are carried at fair value.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. streets, bridges, and sidewalks), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their fair value on the date donated. Depreciation on all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against their operations in government-wide statements and proprietary financial statements. Accumulated depreciation is reported on government-wide and proprietary statement of net assets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Land improvements	15 years
Building, structures and improvements	40 years
Equipment	5 years
Water and Sewage System	20-50 years
Vehicles	5 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years

Long-Term Liabilities: In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities and business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting of certain assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures. Actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Property Taxes – Property taxes are levied as of December 1 of each year and are due by the last day of the following March. The taxes are collected by the local unit and periodically remitted to the third parties during the collection period.

Compensated Absences – The Township accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave days and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The noncurrent portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

Deferred Revenues – Deferred revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

General Fund deferred revenue of \$526,629 relating to taxes was levied on December 1, 2005.

Interfund Activity – Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a result of the reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE B – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Cash Equivalents

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments for both the unrestricted and restricted assets for the primary government from the Statement of Net Assets:

	Primary	Fiduciary	
	Government	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Unrestricted:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,067,745	\$2 <i>7</i> 1,456	\$3,339,201
Investments	***************************************		_
	3,067,745	271,456	3,339,201
Restricted:			
Cash and cash equivalents	20,367	-	20,367
Investments		<u> </u>	***
	20,367	-	20,367
TOTALS	<u>\$3,088,112</u>	<u>\$271,456</u>	<u>\$3,359,568</u>

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. State law does not require and the Township does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The carrying amounts of the primary government and fiduciary fund's deposits with financial institutions was \$3,359,568 and the bank balance was \$3,517,341. The bank balance is categorized as follows:

Amount insured by the FDIC or uncollateralized with securities held by	
the Township in its name	\$1,000,000
Amount collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department in the Township's name:	
Collateralized and uninsured	2,517,341
TOTAL	\$3,517,341

Investments

As of June 30, 2005, the Township did not have any investments.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the Township's investments. The Township does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Michigan statutes (Act 196, PA 1997) authorize the Township to invest in bonds, other direct obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, certificates of deposits, savings accounts, deposit accounts or receipts of a bank which is a member of the FDIC and authorized to operate in this state, commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and matures within 270 days from date of purchase, bankers' acceptances of the United States banks, obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions, external investment pools, and certain mutual funds. Michigan law prohibits security in the form of collateral, surety bond, or another form for the deposit of public money.

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

The Township has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The Township's investments are rated as noted above. Ratings are not required for the Township's investment in equity-type funds. The Township's investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Township places no limit on the amount the Township may invest in any one issuer.

NOTE C – INTERFUND BALANCES:

A summary of interfund receivable and payables are:

Fund		Receivable	Fund	Payable
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	:			
General		\$62,072	Fiduciary:	\$62 <i>,</i> 999
Wastewater Treatment		927	Tax Collection	**
	TOTAL	\$62,999	TOTAL	\$62,999

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of the capital assets of the Governmental Activities is as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2005	Additions	Disposals	Balance at December 31, 2005
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Land	\$ 190,000	\$	\$ -	\$ 190,000
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	190,000	mp.	Nev .	190,000
Buildings and improvements	885,000	-	(200,000)	685,000
Land improvements	287,000	-	-	287,000
Furniture and equipment	885,035	24,846	(25,000)	884,881
Total Capital Assets				
being depreciated	2,057,035	<u>24,846</u>	(225,000)	<u>1,856,881</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(440,750)	(20,042)	1 <i>7,</i> 91 <i>7</i>	(442,875)
Land improvements	(139,333)	(15,800)		(155,133)
Furniture and equipment	_(695,220)	(82, 130)	_25,000	(752,350)
Total Accumulated				- , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - ,
Depreciation	(1,275,303)	(117,972)	<u>42,917</u>	(1,350,358)
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 971,732</u>	<u>\$(93,126)</u>	<u>\$(182,083)</u>	<u>\$ 696,523</u>

A depreciation expense for the governmental activities was charged to the following functions and activities of the primary government:

General and Administrative		\$ 27,136
Public Safety		66,624
Public Works		870
Recreation and Culture		23,342
	Total	\$117,972

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):

A summary of changes in business-type activities capital assets is as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2005	Additions	Disposals	Balance at December 31, 2005
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Land Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$ 5,555 5,555	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,555 5,555
Buildings and improvements Equipment Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	2,121,368 27,100 2,148,468	9,301 9,301	44	2,121,368 <u>36,401</u> <u>2,157,769</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,192,009 (27,100) (1,219,109) \$ 934,914	(45,297) (1,240) (46,537) \$(37,236)	<u>-</u> <u>\$</u> -	(1,237,306) (28,340) (1,265,646) \$ 897,678

Depreciation expense for the business-type activities was charged to the following functions and activities of the primary government:

Business-Type Activities:	
Wastewater Treatment Facility	\$46,537
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities	\$46,537

NOTE E - VESTED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of one (1) day per month, not to exceed 12 days per year. During 1994 the Township adopted a payout provision stating that upon retirement, death, or disability, employees with one or more years of service shall be paid for 50% of their accumulated leave up to a maximum of 90 days at their current rate of pay.

Employees earn vacation leave at various schedules dependent upon their length of employment. Upon retirement, death, termination or disability, employees or their estates are paid for all outstanding vacation days accumulated at their current rate of pay.

		Accrued Sick and Vacation	
Primary Government:			
Current portion		\$	14,991
Long-term portion			44,972
	Total _		\$59,963

NOTE F – LONG-TERM DEBT:

SCHEDULE OF MARQUETTE COUNTY REFUNDING BONDS UNLIMTED TAX, SERIES 1998

December 31, 2005

		ecember 31, 2003		
		Decemb	per 1	
	June 1			
	Interest	Interest	Principal	Total
2006	\$1,655	\$2,1 <i>7</i> 1	\$16,540	\$20,366
2007	1,100	2,651	16,540	20,291
2008	558	2,784	16,381	19,723
TOTALS	\$3,313	\$7,606	\$49,461	\$60,380

The Bonds originally issued for \$153,510 and dated December 7, 1998 mature annually as scheduled above and bears interest at 4.3 per annum.

SCHEDULE OF MARQUETTE COUNTY LANDFILL BOND December 31, 2005

	May	/	November	
	Principal	Interest	Interest	Total
2006	\$13,545	\$2,328	\$1,814	\$1 <i>7</i> ,68 <i>7</i>
200 <i>7</i>	14,513	1,814	1,262	17,589
2008	15,803	1,262	662	17,727
2009	<u>17,416</u>	662		_18,078
TOTALS	\$61,277	\$6,066	<u>\$3,738</u>	\$71,081

The Bonds originally issued for \$171,920 and dated September 11, 1991 mature annually as scheduled above and bears a variable interest rate.

Changes in long-term debt principal during the period ended December 31, 2005 are summarized as follows:

	January <u>1, 2005</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Subtractions	December <u>31, 2005</u>
Governmental Activities: This debt represents the Township's share of the Bond to form the Joint Venture in the Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority. Total Governmental Activities	\$73,532 73,532	<u>\$</u>	\$12,255 12,255	\$61,277 61,277
Business-Type Activities: This debt represents the Township's share of the Bond to form the Joint venture in the Marquette Area Wastewater Treatment Facility.				
Total Business-Type Activities	66,001 66,001		$\frac{16,540}{16,540}$	$\frac{49,461}{49,461}$
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT LONG-TERM DEBT	<u>\$139,533</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$28,795</u>	<u>\$110,738</u>

NOTE G - RESERVED AND DESIGNATED NET ASSETS:

The Wastewater Treatment Fund has reserved net assets totaling \$20,367 which represents the balance available to pay down debt.

NOTE H - PROPERTY TAXES:

The Local Governmental Unit property tax is levied on each December 1st on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by State statutes) located in the Local Governmental Unit as of the preceding December 31st.

Although the Local Governmental Unit 2004 ad valorem tax is levied and collectible on December 1, 2004, it is the Local Governmental Unit's policy to recognize revenue from the current tax levy in the following year when the proceeds of this levy are budgeted and made "available" for the financing of operations. "Available" means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60) days.

The 2004 taxable valuation of the Local Governmental Unit totaled \$131,184,870, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 4.0144 mills for the Local Governmental Unit operation purposes. These amounts are recognized in the General Fund financial statements as revenue.

NOTE I – INTERFUND TRANSFERS IN AND OUT:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out
Capital Improvement Fund	\$33,200	General Fund	\$33,200
TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY	\$33,200	TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY	\$33,200

NOTE J – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

The Charter Township of Chocolay offers group benefit health insurance coverage under various collective bargaining agreements covering substantially all employees and former employees of the Township. This benefit is accounted for on the pay-as-you-go method, whereby the Township is reporting the amounts paid as expenditures in the year the amount is paid for the benefit provided. The amount paid for employees for the period ended December 31, 2005 was \$-0-.

NOTE K – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

<u>Risk Management</u> - The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Township has obtained commercial insurance to handle its risk of loss.

NOTE L – INVESTMENT IN WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY:

On April 7, 1977, and May 31, 1983 the Charter Township of Chocolay, The City of Marquette, and Township of Marquette entered into contracts to construct and operate a secondary wastewater treatment facility to be known as the "Marquette Area Wastewater Treatment Facility". Under those agreements the Township of Chocolay would own 14.7% of the facility, the Township of Marquette would own 5.5% and the City of Marquette would own 79.8%.

On July 1, 1993, there was an amendment to the Marquette County Wastewater Disposal system contract to change the ownership of the three partners involved. The Charter Township of Marquette paid to the City of Marquette and the Charter Township of Chocolay each the sum of \$54,743, representing an allocation of an additional 4.5% of the capacity of the Marquette Area Wastewater Treatment Facility to Marquette Township. During fiscal 1998, the County of Marquette issued refunding bonds - unlimited tax series 1998, to partially refund the original bond issue. The new ownership percentages for the City of Marquette, Charter Township of Chocolay, and Charter Township of Marquette are 77.55%, 12.45%, and 10.00%, respectively.

NOTE L - INVESTMENT IN WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY (Continued):

The construction of the Facility was partially financed through \$2.5 million general obligation bonds which were partially refunded during fiscal 1998 and issued by Marquette County for which the full faith and credit of the two Townships and the City of Marquette have been pledged. Repayment of the County of Marquette bonds and the interest thereon is the contractual responsibility of the owners of the project based on their share of the ownership. The total investment in the Facility at December 31, 2004 by the Township is \$445,317 including local contributions and its proportionate share of the net equity of the Facility. The Township utilizes the equity method of accounting for the activity in its investment in the Facility. Under the equity method the investment is adjusted for any additional capital investments made and its proportionate share of the Facility's results of operations.

A summary of condensed financial information of the Facility, in the aggregate, for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 is as follows:

Assets	\$5,760,122
Liabilities	507,468
Fund Equity	5,252,654
Total Operating Revenues	1,180,625
Total Operating Expenses	1,595,332
Net income (loss)	(282,406)
Township's share of net income (loss)	(4,429)

NOTE M – JOINT VENTURE:

In June 1988, Chocolay Township joined with 19 other municipalities to create the Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority ("Authority"). The Authority was created pursuant to Act 233 of 1955 to plan for, acquire, construct, finance, operate, maintain, repair and dispose of, whether by sale, lease, or otherwise, an Act 641 landfill, including all improvements, appurtenances, easements, accessory facilities and structures, equipment, and other property part of or incidental to the landfill sufficient to satisfy the requirements of, and function as a solid waste disposal area under Act 641 and to establish and administer procedures providing for the separation, recycling, recovery, conversion of solid waste to energy and for the disposition of such energy output and disposal at the site of Non-toxic Type II and Type III Solid Waste, to fund all of the above activities, to charge and collect fees in connection with the operation of the landfill and to provide for the reimbursement with receipt of bond proceeds to the City of Marquette and Sands Township of their respective costs and expenses incurred in connection with the establishment and administration of the Solid Waste Authority and the System Facility.

The Authority is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of one (1) member (who is the Chairperson of the board of Trustees) designated by the Sands Township Supervisor on behalf of the Sands Township, two (2) members designated by the Marquette City Commission; three (3) members designated by the Marquette County Board of Commissioners, and one resident of the City of Marquette appointed by the other 6 Authority Board members. All decisions of the Board are made by majority vote, consisting of at least four of its members.

NOTE M - JOINT VENTURE (Continued):

The Township's share of assets, liabilities, and fund equity is approximately 10 percent. Summary financial information as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, is as follows:

Total Assets	\$13,560,611
Total Liabilities	2,075,460
Total Equity	11,485,151
Total Operating Revenues	2,425,089
Total Operating Expenses	2,149,808
Net Income (loss)	624,875

The City of Marquette has pledged its full faith and credit for the Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority Bonds, Series 1988. These bonds are payable from the net revenues of the Authority, as well as by each member of the Authority to the extent of their pro rata share of the principal and interest requirements on the bonds.

NOTE N - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:

The Township offers its employees deferred compensation Plans created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The Plans are available to all employees. The Plans permit them to defer a portion of their current earnings until the employee's termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable future.

Due to changes in the Internal Revenue Code, the Plan's assets are considered to be property of the Plan's participants and are no longer subject to the Township's general creditors. Therefore, the Plan is no longer presented in these statements.

The Plan's participants have the right to designate how the funds will be invested. Accordingly, the Township has no liability for losses under the Plan. The Plan's assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the Plan's participants and their beneficiaries.

The Township's Plan is administered by American Express (full time employees) and Wells Fargo Mid America Retirement Solutions (part time employees, and as Plan Administrators, agree to hold harmless and indemnify the Board, it's appointed and elected officers and participating employees from any loss resulting from American Express or Wells Fargo or their agents' failure to perform their duties and services pursuant to the American Express or Wells Fargo program.

NOTE O – JOINT VENTURE:

In the 1980s, Chocolay Township joined with 5 other municipalities to create the Marquette Board of Light and Power Utility Review Committee ("Committee"). The Committee was created to act as the principal overseer of the activities of the Marquette Board of Light and Power on behalf of the member Townships and provide advice to the Township on short and long term issues affecting the distribution of electricity to the Townships.

The Committee is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of one (1) member from each of the member townships. All decisions of the Board are made by majority vote, consisting of at least three of its members.

NOTE O – JOINT VENTURE (Continued):

The Township's share of assets, liabilities, and fund equity is undetermined at this time. Summary financial information as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, is as follows:

Total Assets	\$102,613
Total Liabilities	-
Total Equity	102,613
Total Operating Revenues	62,426
Total Operating Expenses	10,485
Net Income (loss)	51,941

The financial statement for the Marquette Board of Light and Power Utility Review Committee were not audited by us and therefore, we did not express an opinion on this financial amounts list above.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted		Actual GAAP	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	<u>Basis</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES:		A	A 550.050	0.404
Taxes	\$ 545,558	\$ 545,558	\$ 553,959	\$ 8,401
Licenses and permits	3,050	3,050	6,769	3,719
State sources	479,267	491,501	500,558	9,057 35,894
Charges for services	145,714	173,714	209,608	7,349
Interest	10,000	10,000	17,349	
Other revenues	147,574	192,042	45,824	(146,218)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,331,163	1,415,865	1,334,067	(81,798)
EXPENDITURES:				
Legislative	32,769	32,769	27,058	5,711
Elections	8,500	11,252	2,773	8,479
General services and administration	258,584	261,784	245,750	16,034
Public safety	296,082	339,832	313,343	26,489
Public works	176,497	176,497	120,564	55,933
Community and economic development	42,571	42,571	35,066	7,505
Recreation and culture	124,693	129,693	89,536	40,157
Other	391,467	388,267_	289,735	98,532
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,331,163	1,382,665	1,123,825	258,840
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	33,200	210,242	177,042
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers (out)		(33,200)	(33,200)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(33,200)	(33,200)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	_	<u></u>	177,042	177,042
Fund balance, beginning of year	747,113	747,113	747,113	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 747,113	\$ 747,113	\$ 924,155	\$ 177,042

Other Supplemental Information

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget		Actual GAAP Basis		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:							
Taxes:							
Current levy		\$	505,511	\$	505,389	\$	(122)
Penalties and interes	st		250		-		(250)
Trailer park fees			440		532		92
Payment in lieu of ta	xes		7,357		7,357		-
Tax collection fees			32,000		40,681	***************************************	8,681
	Total Taxes		545,558		553,959		8,401
Liannana and Daweiter							
Licenses and Permits: Animal licenses			EE0.		T 40		(4)
			550 2.500		549		(1)
Building permits	Total Licenses and Permits		2,500 3,050		6,220		3,720
State Sources:	Total Licenses and Permits		3,050		6,769		3,719
Public safety grants			12,234		31,673		10 420
Telecommunications			2,234		5,822		19,439
State revenue sharin			477,033		463,063		3,588 (13,970)
Otate revenue snam	Total State Sources		491,501		500,558		9,057
	Total Glate Godices		751,001		300,330		9,007
Charges for Services:							
Franchise fees			28,000		53,285		25,285
Fire services					-		20,200
Refuse collection			145,714		156,323		10,609
	Total Charges for Services		173,714		209,608	***************************************	35,894
	J						
Interest			10,000		17,349		7,349
	Total Interest		10,000		17,349		7,349
				,			
Other Revenues:							
Ordinance fines and	costs		8,000		11,380		3,380
Administrative fee			-		-		-
Refunds and reimbur	rsements		_				_
Miscellaneous other	T () OU D		184,042		34,444		(149,598)
	Total Other Revenues		192,042		45,824		(146,218)
	TOTAL REVENUES		1,415,865		1,334,067	www.	(81,798)

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES:			
LEGISLATIVE:			
Board of Commissioners: Personnel services	\$ 4,150	ድ ኃስደለ	¢ 1 200
Other services and charges	\$ 4,150 28,619	\$ 2,950 24,108	\$ 1,200 4,511
TOTAL LEGISLATIVE	32,769	27,058	5,711
TOTAL LLOIGLATIVE	32,703	27,000	<u> </u>
ELECTIONS:			
Personnel services	4,355	975	3,380
Supplies	5,527	1,737	3,790
Other services and charges	1,370	61	1,309
TOTAL ELECTIONS	11,252	2,773	8,479
GENERAL SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATION:			
Supervisor:			
Personnel services	53,979	53,795	184
Other services and charges	0.000	0.050	-
Capital outlay	2,880	2,653	227
Total Supervisor	56,859	56,448	411
Assessor:			
Personnel services	37,121	37,178	(57)
Supplies	8,213	5,266	2,947
Other services and charges	2,890	1,640	1,250
Total Assessor	48,224	44,084	4,140
Clerk:			
Personnel services	77,641	75,410	2,231
Supplies	3,850	2,805	1,045
Other services and charges	9,725	6,499	3,226
Capital outlay	150	-	150
Total Clerk	91,366	84,714	6,652
Doord of Davious			
Board of Review: Personnel services	4 2 40	0.40	400
Other services and charges	1,240	840 230	400
Total Board of Review	<u>270</u> 1,510	1,070	40
	39	1,010	777

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Final udget	(Actual GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Treasurer:						
Personnel services		\$ 28,508	\$	28,474	\$	34
Supplies		3,625		2,664		961
Other services and charges		4,400		4,182		218
Capital outlay	_	•		-		
То	tal Treasurer	36,533		35,320	 	1,213
Township Hall and Grounds:						
Supplies		7,782		6,801		981
Other services and charges		19,510		17,313		2,197
Total Township Hall	and Grounds	27,292		24,114		3,178
TOTAL GENERAL AND ADMIN	L SERVICES	261,784		245,750		16,034
PUBLIC SAFETY:						
Police Department:						
Personnel services		230,758		221,921		8,837
Supplies		1,501		1,154		347
Other services and charges		23,355		20,677		2,678
Capital outlay		18,942		18,446		496
Total Police	Department	 274,556		262,198		12,358
Fire Department:						
Personnel services		29,484		26,360		3,124
Other services and charges		26,451		22,053		4,398
Capital outlay		9,341		2,732		6,609
Total Fire	e Department	65,276		51,145		14,131
TOTAL PUB	LIC SAFETY	339,832		313,343	4	26,489
PUBLIC WORKS: Streets:						
Other services and charges		12,680		9,797		2,883
	Total Streets	 12,680		9,797		2,883
	•		***************************************			

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

_		***************************************	Final Budget	***************************************	Actual GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Refuse Collection:							
Other services and Debt payment	d charges	\$	163,817	\$	93,389 17,378	\$	70,428 (17,378)
	Total Refuse Collection		163,817		110,767		53,050
	TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS		176,497	***************************************	120,564	**	55,933
	NOMIC DEVELOPMENT:						
Zoning: Personnel service	S		22,141		22,103		38
Supplies	-		560		224		336
Other services and	d charges		2,450		2,347		103
	Total Refuse Collection		25,151		24,674		477
Planning Commission	on:						
Personnel service	S		4,520		2,960		1,560
Supplies			550		441		109
Other services and	· ·		7,690		4,404		3,286
7	otal Planning Commission		12,760		7,805		4,955
Appeals Board (Zon							
Personnel service	S		3,300		1,575		1,725
Supplies			160		50		110
Other services and			1,200		962	~····	238
i otal Appeals Bo	pard (Zoning and Planning)		4,660	4	2,587		2,073
TOTAL COM	MUNITY AND ECONOMIC						
	DEVELOPMENT		42,571		35,066		7,505
RECREATION AND CU Recreation and Grants							
Personnel services			20,888		21,706		(818)
Supplies			150		44		106
Other services and o			5,625		317		5,308
To	otal Recreation and Grants		26,663		22,067		4,596

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ${\tt BUDGET}$ AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget		Actual GAAP Basis		Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Community Center:						
Supplies	\$		\$		\$	_
Other services and charges		18,150		9,760		8,390
Total Community Center		18,150		9,760		8,390
Parks and Properties:						
Personnel services		66,743		49,339		17,404
Other services and charges		12,137		8,370		3,767
Capital outlay		6,000		0,070		6,000
Total Parks and Properties		84,880		57,709		27,171
TOTAL RECREATION AND CULTURE		129,693		89,536	***************************************	40,157
OTHER: Fringe Benefits:						
Social security		39,257		36,861		2,396
Hospitalization		214,466		161,260		53,206
Retirement		52,649		49,446		3,203
Unemployment taxes		3,000		3,072		(72)
Total Fringe Benefits		309,372		250,639	-	58,733
Insurance and bonds		45,365		37,184		8,181
Miscellaneous		33,530		1,912		31,618
TOTAL OTHER		388,267		289,735		98,532
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1	382,665		1,123,825		258,840
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		33,200		210,242	Vennue	177,042
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers (Out):						
Capital Improvements		(33,200)		(33,200)		-
Total Transfers (Out)		(33,200)		(33,200)		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(33,200)		(33,200)		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE				177,042		177,042
Fund balance, beginning of year		747,113		747,113		177,042
r and balance, beginning or year		171,110		171,110		-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 42	747,113	\$	924,155	\$	177,042

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

REVENUES:	
State sources	\$ 66,682
Interest	17,493
Other	 535,373
TOTAL REVENUES	 619,548
EXPENDITURES:	
Capital outlay	
Election	-
Assessor	_
Clerk	1,198
Computers	3,732
Building and grounds	8,955
Buildings	-
Police department	1,900
Police training	908
Fire department	16,170
Streets	-
Sanitation	16,370
Marina	-
Water department	60.050
Recreation and grants	63,850
Community center Conditional donations	-
Recreation and properties	**
Zoning and planning	184
Miscellaneous	-
Total Capital Outlay	 113,267
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 113,267
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	E06 204
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 506,281
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	
Transfers in	33,200
Transfers (out)	, _
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	 33,200
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	539,481
Fund balance, beginning of year	805,178
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,344,659

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2005

		Ā	rust & gency Fund	C	Tax collection Fund		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds		\$	2,347	\$	269,109	\$	271,456
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,347	\$	269,109	\$	271,456
LIABILITIES Due to other funds Due to others		\$	- 2,347	\$	62,999 206,110	\$	62,999 208,457
т	OTAL LIABILITIES	\$	2,347	\$	269,109	_\$_	271,456

Compliance Supplements

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS -----

JOHN W. BLEMBERG, CPA

ROBERT J. DOWNS, CPA, CVA

DANIEL E. BIANCHI, CPA

ESCANABA IRON MOUNTAIN KINROSS MARQUETTE

WISCONSIN GREEN BAY MILWAUKEE

MICHIGAN

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Supervisor and Township Board of Trustees Charter Township of Chocolay, Michigan 5010 U.S. Highway 41 South Marquette, Michigan 49855

We have audited the financial statements of the Charter Township of Chocolay, Michigan as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance and other matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Charter Township of Chocolay, Michigan's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Charter Township of Chocolay, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk of material misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and Township Board of Trustees and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

March 3, 2006

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS	
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JOHN W. BLEMBERG, CPA

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> WISCONSIN GREEN BAY MILWAUKEE

March 3, 2006

To the Supervisor and Township Board Charter Township of Chocolay, Michigan 5010 U. S. Highway 41, South Marquette, MI. 49855

We have audited the financial statements of the Charter Township of Chocolay, Michigan for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2006. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting standards. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material misstatements may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the organization. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed test of the organizations compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

Significant Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management of the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used are described in the Footnotes of the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

Supervisor and Township Board Charter Township of Chocolay, Michigan

Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a significant audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. An audit adjustment may or may not indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the financial reporting process (that is, cause future financial statements to be materially misstated). In our judgment, none of the adjustments we proposed, whether recorded or unrecorded, either individually or in the aggregate, indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the financial reporting process.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Consultation with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principal to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in the performance of our audit.

Conclusion

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Andersen, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants